

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraphs beginning on page 6, line 20 and ending on page 7, line 30 as follows:

The bathroom wall structure depicted in Figures 1 and 2 may be used in other wall applications in a building as well. For example, if moisture is of minimal concern, a non-water resistant sheet may be used for the rigid surface sheet. The wall structure may be particularly useful, however, for rooms containing moist environments. For example, such wall structures may be used in a sauna. As depicted in the embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 3, a sauna using the wall structure may include an additional layer 32, typically wood paneling, is placed over and spaced from a ~~rigid surface sheet~~water-resistant sheet 4 in order to permit flow from within the through the resulting space 31 between the ~~rigid surface sheet~~water-resistant sheet 4 and the additional layer 32. Non-limiting examples of materials used for the rigid surface sheet~~water-resistant sheet 4~~ include mineral board, or a polyurethane coated aluminum panel. The aluminum panel may be used to reflect heat back to the sauna.

Figure 4 shows an embodiment of the invention, which is similar to the wall structure of Figure 1, i. e. it has a ~~rigid surface sheet~~mineral board 4 supporting a metal sheet 1, between which is an air-channel network 5. The edges of the metal sheet are bent to form edge flanges 7 and support flanges 9, to which the second mineral board 8 is attached. In addition, in this embodiment, the space partially enclosed by the metal sheet 1 and its bends 7 and 9 contains a suitable thermal or acoustic insulation ~~6+3~~ 13. Particularly in this embodiment, but also in the other embodiments, the sheet 1 can be shaped such that the spacer protrusions are made on both surfaces of the sheet 1. Air-channel networks, which ventilate the structure, are then formed on both sides of the sheet 1. Of course, the air-channel network can be implemented using a thinner insulation 13, thus leaving an air gap between the insulation and the sheet 1.

Figure 5 shows the basic structure of an embodiment of the invention, i. e. the metal sheet 1, in which there are truncated cone spacer protrusions 3. A ~~rigid surface sheet~~mineral board 4 is set against the flat surfaces of the protrusions, thus forming a network of air channels 5 between the sheet 1 and the ~~rigid surface sheet~~mineral board 4.

Figures 6 and 9 show, schematically and in partial cross-section, an embodiment of the invention that utilizes floor and wall ventilation in a bathroom. At the bottom of an end wall of